



Snapshot

UPDATED JUNE 3, 2020 SNAPSHOT 2020-16

FASB defers effective dates of revenue and leases standards for certain entities

On June 3, the FASB <u>issued</u> Accounting Standards Update 2020-05, *Effective Dates for Certain Entities*, to defer for certain entities the effective dates for the revenue and leasing standards.

The following tables summarize the revisions to the effective dates. Entities eligible for deferral may still early adopt these standards. The ASU is immediately effective as of June 3, the date of issuance.

References to financial statements in the tables below refer to GAAP-compliant financial statements, which is a widely understood term and includes a full set of disclosures.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC 606)

| Type of entity | Current effective date | Revised effective date |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Entities that do not meet the definition of public business entities and have not issued financial statements or made financial statements available for issuance reflecting the adoption of ASC 606 as of June 3, 2020 | Fiscal years beginning after Dec. 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after Dec. 15, 2019 | Fiscal years beginning after Dec. 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after Dec. 15, 2020 |

Leases (ASC 842)

| Type of entity | Current effective date | Revised effective date |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Not-for-profit entities that have issued or are conduit bond obligors for securities that are traded, listed, or quoted on an exchange or an over-the-counter market that have not issued financial statements or made financial statements available for issuance reflecting the adoption of ASC 842 as of June 3, 2020. | Fiscal years beginning after Dec. 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years | Fiscal years beginning after Dec. 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years |

All other entities, except

- 1. Public business entities
- Employee benefit plans that file or furnish financial statements with or to the SEC

Fiscal years beginning after Dec. 15, 2020, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after Dec. 15, 2021

Fiscal years beginning after Dec. 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after Dec. 15, 2022

Definition

Public business entity

As defined in the Master Glossary in the FASB's Codification, a public business entity is a business entity meeting any one of the criteria below. Neither a not-for-profit entity nor an employee benefit plan is a business entity:

- a. It is required by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to file or furnish financial statements, or does file or furnish financial statements (including voluntary filers), with the SEC (including other entities whose financial statements or financial information are required to be or are included in a filing).
- b. It is required by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Act), as amended, or rules or regulations promulgated under the Act, to file or furnish financial statements with a regulatory agency other than the SEC.
- c. It is required to file or furnish financial statements with a foreign or domestic regulatory agency in preparation for the sale of or for purposes of issuing securities that are not subject to contractual restrictions on transfer.
- d. It has issued, or is a conduit bond obligor for, securities that are traded, listed, or quoted on an exchange or an over-the-counter market.
- e. It has one or more securities that are not subject to contractual restrictions on transfer, and it is required by law, contract, or regulation to prepare U.S. GAAP financial statements (including notes) and make them publicly available on a periodic basis (for example, interim or annual periods). An entity must meet both of these conditions to meet this criterion.

An entity may meet the definition of a public business entity solely because its financial statements or financial information is included in another entity's filing with the SEC. In that case, the entity is only a public business entity for purposes of financial statements that are filed or furnished with the SEC.

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